Removal of Elevated Privileges

What are elevated privileges?

All personnel conducting Information Assurance (IA) functions must be fully qualified, trained, and certified to perform their IA duties. Network tasks such as software installation, network troubleshooting, or application of IAVA patches can be performed only by personnel who are properly certified and assigned elevated network privileges. These personnel must be appropriately identified in the Army Training and Certification Tracking System (ATCTS).

DOD Directive 8570.01-M sets 31 Dec 2010 deadline

DoD 8570.01-M was released on 19 Dec 2005. It states that personnel in IA positions who fail to maintain their certification, who do not achieve certification within 6 months of assignment of IA duties, or who declare that they will not become certified, will have elevated privileges removed and will be assigned to other duties. This directive established 31 Dec 2010 as the deadline for certification of personnel assigned to Information Assurance Manager (IAM)/Information Assurance Technician (IAT) positions.

What action is needed?

Organizational ATCTS managers should carefully review their ATCTS entries, inactivate any personnel not currently assigned to their unit, validate or revalidate current user profiles, and ensure the HQ alignment is correct. ATCTS managers should ensure all users, including contractors, are registered in ATCTS. Finally, ATCTS managers must identify System Administrator, Network Administrator, Information Assurance Security Officer (IASO) and other individuals requiring elevated privileges, and verify ATCTS profiles reflect the appropriate IA workforce level.

What happens next?

On 3 January 2011, elevated privileges will be removed for personnel who are not appropriately certified or properly reflected in ATCTS. Personnel whose privileges have been removed will not be able to perform certain technical support tasks. Leaders must ensure their organization has fully complied with DoD 8570.01-M in order to prevent adverse operational impacts caused by removal of elevated privileges.